

Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to generic drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 1781

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1781, a bill to provide for a demonstration program to reduce frequent use of health services by Medicaid beneficiaries with chronic illnesses by providing coordinated care management and community support services.

S. 1789

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1789, a bill to restore fairness to Federal cocaine sentencing.

S. 1790

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1790, a bill to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1822

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1822, a bill to amend the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, with respect to considerations of the Secretary of the Treasury in providing assistance under that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1834

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1834, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to ensure that all dogs and cats used by research facilities are obtained legally.

S. 1927

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1927, a bill to establish a moratorium on credit card interest rate increases, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2652

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2652 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2847, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2712

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. BURRIS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KIRK), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from

Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2712 proposed to H.R. 3548, a bill to amend the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 to provide for the temporary availability of certain additional emergency unemployment compensation, and for other purposes.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KERRY:

S. 2661. A bill to create a 3-year pilot program that makes small, nonprofit child care businesses eligible for loans under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, as we explore ways to help the working families in America, we should not forget the many working parents who face difficulty finding quality, affordable child care. Approximately 6 out of 10 children are cared for by someone other than their parents on a regular basis. And far too many children are left home alone before they are ready. Across America, more households than ever are struggling to make ends meet, while providing safe, nurturing environments for their children to grow up in. For many, child care is not a choice, but a necessity. We owe it to America's families to increase the availability of quality child care.

I believe one way to support this goal is to expand financing options for nonprofit child care centers. That is why I am reintroducing the Child Care Lending Pilot Act, which establishes a three-year pilot program enabling small, non-profit child care businesses to be eligible for the SBA's 504 loans. Under current law, for-profit child care small businesses have access to these loans to finance facility expansions and building repairs but non-profit centers are shut out. Since the majority of child care centers in many states are non-profit, this exclusion blocks needed resources from the facilities serving the majority of our families. The Child Care Lending Pilot Act addresses this problem and allows the centers to better serve the children they care for. With low, predictable monthly payments, these non-profit centers can improve their buildings and materials without breaking the bank or raising fees.

This industry is not one with high-earnings overall, so access to capital is particularly difficult. Balancing the needs of maintaining a qualified staff while providing care that families can afford is difficult at best. Calling for reductions in operating costs can result in decreased safety and quality in the children's environment that should be structured to foster their learning and development. The cost of child care—ranging anywhere from around \$4,000 to over \$15,000 a year—is highly prohibitive for many families and limited options only exacerbate this problem.

Not only is child care extremely expensive, but there are simply not enough spaces. Nearly 14.5 million children under the ages 6 years old have working parents and need child care. But there are only an estimated 10.8 million legally-operating spaces for both young and school-aged children.

Non-profit child care centers are a resource for America's working families and deserve the same opportunities for-profit centers have with access to SBA's 504 loans. This is one clear step forward that we can take to help solve this problem and invest in our children. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

##### SENATE RESOLUTION 330—COM-MENDING THE SERVICE OF THE 56TH STRYKER BRIGADE COMBAT TEAM OF THE PENNSYLVANIA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 330

Whereas the members of the Army National Guard and Air National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania reside throughout the State and come from a number of different backgrounds, professions, and communities;

Whereas members and units of the Pennsylvania National Guard have been deployed in support of United States military operations at home and in Iraq, Afghanistan, and dozens of other countries;

Whereas one such unit, the 56th Stryker Brigade Combat Team of the Pennsylvania Army National Guard, is composed of approximately 4,000 citizen-soldiers from throughout the State of Pennsylvania;

Whereas the 56th Stryker Brigade Combat Team is the only National Guard Stryker Brigade serving in the United States Army;

Whereas the 56th Stryker Brigade Combat Team, following mobilization and deployment to Kosovo in 2003, was placed on Federal active duty for a second overseas mobilization on September 19, 2008, and deployed to Iraq on January 15, 2009;

Whereas during the deployment of the 56th Stryker Brigade Combat Team in Taji, Iraq, the brigade was primarily engaged in convoy security, force protection, provincial reconstruction, and base operations missions;

Whereas the members of the 56th Stryker Brigade Combat Team performed more than 800 combined operations, captured 7 brigade-level high-value targets, and discovered more than 80 enemy weapon caches; and